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10 August 1978

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 608

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NEW TV FACTORY TO SUPPLY ENLARGED BROADCAST AREA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1556 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--The construction of the Taedonggang TV-set assembling factory is making rapid headway.

The factory with a floor space covering tens of thousands of square metres consists of scores of basic productive buildings, auxiliary productive buildings and cultural and welfare establishments.

The construction site where a forest of big and small cranes are working is in the height of a spark-flying labour drive. The construction of the assembling shop is in the last stage.

The building of the power and processing shops are registering a signal success in the production of building parts and assembling with the determination to complete the construction at an early date. They have increased the building parts production capacity 5 times by constructing a large semi-automatic cement mortar mixing ground at the construction site and, at the same time, heightened the speed of assembling over 3 times by introducing a rational construction method.

The heroic builders who rushed to the construction site after building many great monumental edifices in the past are doing their level best to finish the construction of the factory before the 30th anniversary of the founding of our glorious republic (September 5).

Under the deep solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, TV set assembling factories are now operating in various places of our country.

In our country the TV broadcasting output increased several times and hundreds of TV relay stations were set up between 1971 and 1976. As a result, its TV grid covers 97 percent of the total dwelling houses of the people, and the color TV grid covers 73 percent of the entire TV service area. The whole of our country was covered with TV grid already in 1976. The Taedonggang TV set assembling factory will greatly contribute to further consolidating the achievements gained in covering the whole country with the TV grid and supplying our people with more TV sets.

NAMPO MEETING AWARDS HERO OF REPUBLIC TO LATE FISHERMAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1107 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Nampo, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Meeting for awarding the title of Hero of the Republic to the late Comrade Pak Yong-tok, skipper of angle fishing net boat No 512 of the Nampo fishery station, thanks to the solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and paying tribute to his memory was held on July 23 at the Nampo theatre.

A decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on conferring the title of Hero of the Republic upon the late Comrade Pak Yong-tok was read out and the title, together with the Gold Star Medal and the Order of National (?Flag) First Class, was awarded at the meeting.

Delivering a memorial address at the meeting, Kim Song-o said that on June 27, when South Korean puppet pirates mounted a barbarous armed attack on angle fishing net boat No 512 which was engaged in fishing in the west sea, Comrade Pak Yong-tok shielded a portrait of the great leader in the boat with his body, rousing the crew to a death-defying battle against the enemy and fought undauntedly, demonstrating in unending militant stamina and staunch fighting spirit of a revolutionary soldier.

He went on: When the boat was going down, Comrade Pak Yong-to said, "we should not be taken captive by the enemy," fastened 55 kilogram weights to his body and plunged into the sea from the sinking boat, loudly shouting "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" to die a hero's death.

Through his worthwhile fishing activities and decisive fight against the enemy he vividly showed how a soldier of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song should live, fight and die. Highly appreciating the heroic deeds of Comrade Pak Yong-tok the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song bestowed upon him the honour of being a member of the glorious Workers Party of Korea and awarded him the title of Hero of the Republic, the highest honour of the citizen.

Concerned about the bereave children of comrade skipper, the respected and beloved leader saw to it that they be sent to a revolutionary school and accorded to the whole family solicitude to be conveyed generation after generation, Kim Song-o said, and stressed: This is the fatherly leader's most honourable citation of deepest political trust in and warmest love for a revolutionary soldier who laid down his life. Together with the attendants of the meeting Kim Song-o decisively branded with surging national indignation the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who had committed piratic acts in the sea, as the truculent butchers of fellow countrymen.

Hong Tan-son, chief engineer of angle fish net boat No 512, and Han Yang-man, employee of the Nampo Fishery Station, made memorial addresses at the meeting.

Kim Hu-pok, wife of the late Comrade Pak Yong-tok, made a speech on behalf of the bereaved family.

CSO: 4220

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY 30-YEAR DEVELOPMENT TRACED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 1 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, August 1 (KCNA)--Our chemical industry which produced 400,000 tons of chemical fertilizers in 1949, the year following the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, attained the goal of three million tons of chemical fertilizers in 1975.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song attached much importance to the chemical industry and wisely guided work for its development.

As a result, our chemical industry has radically changed its face, the Hungnam fertilizer complex has today turned into a giant chemical industrial base producing annually one million tons of nitrogeneous fertilizer and hundreds of thousands of tons of superphosphate fertilizer and turning out more than 300 kinds of various chemical products.

A urea fertilizer factory, not smaller than the Hungnam fertilizer complex in scale, was built in the western area of the country and many new chemical fertilizer factories were constructed in different parts of the country. Apatite mines and phosphorous fertilizer factories were also built on a large scale to create a capacity of producing more than one million tons of phosphorous fertilizer by using domestic raw material in the first two years of the Six-Year Plan.

Our country has outstripped by far a number of developed capitalist countries in the amount of chemical fertilizers applied per chongbo (one chongbo approximates one hectare).

Our chemical industry firmly relying on domestic raw materials and developing in a manysided way produces large quantities of synthetic fibres and plastics, dyestuffs, paints, adhesives and various kinds of basic and auxiliary chemical goods.

The February 8 vinalon complex, called a town of chemical industry, produces various kinds of inorganic and organic chemical goods in large quantities. Our country's capacity of vinalon and vinyl chloride production

by use of limestone and anthracite abundant in our country has reached 50,000 tons respectively.

Chuche-based chemical fibre centres producing annually tens of thousands of tons of staple fibres and rayon yarn have been built up in Chongjin and Sinuiju.

Oil refineries were built and new large-scale bases of petro-chemical industry created in the eastern and western areas of the country to meet better the varied requirements for synthetic fibres and plastics.

The pharmaceutical industry, paper-making industry and other branches of the chemical industry have likewise made rapid development.

At our chemical factories production processes are firmly equipped with modern technique and comprehensive mechanisation, semi-automation, automation and telemechanics have been introduced, our chemical industry consisting of inorganic and organic industries is playing a big role in accelerating the chemicalisation of the national economy.

CSO: 4220

RICH GRAIN HARVEST FORECAST FOR THIS YEAR

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang July 31 (KCNA)--A rarely rich harvest is expected in our country where 8.5 million tons of grain were harvested last year. Rice in the fertile cooperative fields is doing excellently and no worse is the maize crop in the in-between and mountainous areas. In all the maize fields of the country, maize put forth spikes ten odd days earlier than last year and each stalk has one or two ears as big as your arms.

Richest harvest ever known in the locality is foreseen in Kindungbol Plain, Hwangju, where the land cracked in a slight drought before liberation. It is now amply supplied with life-giving water. In the maize fields of the Yongchon cooperative farm there, the number of ears per pyong is six more than last year and that of the grain of each ear shows an increase of 70 to 80. The chief engineer of the farm said confidently that the per hectare harvest of maize this year would be more than two tons [passage garbled], the year of record harvest.

In the maize fields extending 100 hectares on the Tanggok cooperative farm, Kangnam County, the number of maize ears per pyong is three or four more than last year.

Maize has grown thick promising a plenteous yield in the 50-hectare terraced fields of the Yonghung cooperative farm in Taechon County, the 100-hectare terraced fields in Hari, Kangdong County, and in the fields of mountainous areas of Hyangsan and Kaecheon counties, and north and south Hamgyong provinces.

The maize planted in valleys and mountainside at the Suyang cooperative farm, Hyangsan County, promises an increase of 1.5 tons above last year in the average per hectare yield.

The per hectare maize harvest of 7 or more than 8 tons is expected today on many cooperative farms where one or two tons per hectare were attained with much difficulty in the past.

The excellent crops brought to this land are a shining fruit of the chuche-based farming method provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

This year, the agricultural working people of the country, as demanded by the chuche-based farming methods, completed maize planting much earlier than last year, applied fertilizers in proper proportion, and tended the maize fields as a flower garden, killing weeds in good time. And each plant of maize was sufficiently watered through the channels of mighty irrigation works built in the country, which made it possible to combat the worst drought and bring today's fine crops.

With all the crops including rice and maize, the major grain crops in our country, doing excellently, a bright prospect has been opened for scaling the 8.8 million ton height of grain this year.

CSO: 4220

JAPANESE JOURNAL ASSESSES DPRK CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 47, May 78 pp 62-63

[Article: "North Korea's Civilian Aircraft"]

[Text] Aircraft belonging to the North Korean Bureau of Civil Aviation which have been mentioned in NODONG SINMUN, MINJU CHOSON and NODONG CH'ONGNYON from January 1971 to April 1978 are as follows:

<u>Recognition Number</u>	<u>Type</u>
No 525*	I1-18
527	An-24
528	An-24
532	An-24
533	An-24
534	An-24
535	I1-14
537	An-24
551*	Tu-154
552*	Tu-154
835*	I1-18
836*	I1-18

*Overseas flight. Numbers without an asterisk may also include some overseas flights.

The table excludes planes with numbers beginning with "4" such as No 440, but today few are in service.

Since No 551 and 552 (Tu-154) are newly produced aircraft (NODONG SINMUN 27 May 78), it is believed that No 553 and above have not been introduced into service.

The 550 series and the 830 series are believed to be overseas flight craft and the 520 and 530 series are thought to be domestic flights. The 210 series (No 210 and No 212, which were used by President Kim in his overseas trip in 1965) and the 660 series (e.g. No 654) have not appeared since 1970, so it is believed they are not in use at present.

From the foregoing, the civilian aircraft being used in North Korea, according to this research institute's research, are part of the 440 series, and the 520, 550 and 830 series. There are 13 planes which have appeared in the newspapers, but at present it is possible that around 30 civilian aircraft are in use.

North Korea's civilian aircraft are discussed in PUKHAN CHONSO (Seoul, Far Eastern Problems Research Center).

Note: Il: Ilyushin
An: Antonov
Tu: Tupolov

CSO: 4105

'KCNA' REPORTS ON DPRK ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 26 Jul (KCNA)--The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea produces machine tools and various other machines and whole sets of equipment for outfitting modern plants. Many kinds of our machines are exported.

Korean machines are popular at foreign markets.

Automatic lathe "Kusong No 3" carried off a gold medal at an international fair.

Up until 33 years ago, at the time of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, Korea could not produce even simple farm tools worthy of the name.

The leaping development of our engineering industry is attributable entirely to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

With a plan to build a powerful independent national economy the great leader said that the engineering industry is the core of the heavy industry and the basis for development and technical progress in all domains of the national economy and energetically led our people in the struggle for building a modern engineering industry.

During the days of the hard-fought battles against the U.S. imperialists, the great leader saw to it that the Huichon Machine Tool Plant was built so as to construct later a number of machine plants with it as a cornerstone. He kindled the flame of the machine-tool-multiplying movement to sharply increase the number of machine tools.

The great leader set the three major tasks of the technical revolution as the central task of the 6-year plan and visited the Huichon Machine Tool Plant, organizing the first drive to raise the torch of new technical innovation.

Our engineering industry fully displays its power today. It produces 5,000 metres test drills, 300 hp bulldozers, 10 cubic metre excavators and other modern mining machines, 50,000 KVA generators, 200,000 KVA transformers and other large power equipment and such large machines as 6,000 ton press, 20 metre lathe, 18 metre turning lathe, 100 ton heavy-duty truck, 4,200hp electric locomotive, 200,000 ton ship and 3,000 hp high-speed engines. It also builds 1,500 cubic metre blast furnaces and metallurgical equipment and equipment for outfitting chemical plants, cement factories, light industrial factories and other modern industrial establishments.

The rate of self-sufficiency for machinery stands at 98.1 percent in our country. Tens of thousands of machine tools and tractors are produced every year. A base for the production of automation apparatuses and elements has been solidly built up for the comprehensive introduction of automation and telemechanics in production.

The inner structure of the engineering industry has been further perfected and its material and technical foundation consolidated.

Our engineering industry is developing in reliance upon its own technique and materials.

Our developed metallurgical works producing steel of all qualities and standards, nonferrous metals and alloy steel supplies the engineering industry with a sufficient amount of materials.

Centres for training technical personnel have long been built at the Pyongyang Engineering College and many other technical colleges. A big contingent of able technicians and scientists reliably support the development of the engineering industry.

Our engineering industry has developed into a firm independent modern engineering industry capable of carrying out any vast task by our own strength and technique.

CSO: 4220

JAPANESE JOURNAL PUBLISHES PICTURES OF KIM CHONG-IL

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 47, May 78 pp 85-89

[Article: "Five Photographs of Kim Chong-il"]

[Summary] Since 1971 North Korea has published the following five photographs of Kim Chong-il. With the exception of pictures No 3 and No 4, the North Korean authorities have not disclosed the dates when these photos were taken. Photo No 1 appeared in Vol 13 of "Inmindul Sogeso" [Among the People]. Although it has been reported that copies of this book were recalled by Chosen Soren, an investigation by this research center reveals that the book can still be purchased freely. Photo No 3 is taken from a televised report on the 27 February 1975 voting for city and county peoples assemblies. The location is the sub-polling place No 1 in district No 29, Kangso-kun. The figure standing between Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il in photos No 1 and No 2 is a bodyguard and not a VIP.



1. Source: "Inmindul Sogeso", Vol 13 (Tokyo:Kugatsu Shobo)



2. Courtesy: Joint Research Institute for International Relations



3. Courtesy: Joint Research Institute for International Relations



4. Source: "Chosen Hyongmyong Pangmulkwon ha-kwon" [The Korean Museum of Revolution, Vol 2] p 195 (Tokyo: Miraisha)



5. Courtesy: Joint Research Institute for International Relations

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BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS TO TOGO, NORWAY--Pyongyang July 27--The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued decrees appointing Comrade Chon Myong-kyong as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Togo and Comrade Kim Pong-nok as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the kingdom of Norway. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK]

PRC CINEMA DELEGATION--Pyongyang July 27--The delegation of theatre and cinema construction under the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China headed by Wu Hsueh, leading member of the Art Bureau of the Ministry of Culture of China, left here on July 26 by train, concluding its Korean visit. During its stay in Korea, the delegation visited a historic site of revolution, Mt Kumgang-san, and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang. After inspecting the memorial of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, the head of the delegation stressed: the Korean people could win in the fatherland liberation war, because they all fought in firm unity under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Chinese and Korean peoples are real brothers linked together by blood ties who have shared life and death, weal and woe, in the arduous struggle against imperialism, the common enemy. We will as ever fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK]

ORCHESTRA TO CHINA--Pyongyang July 27--The State Philharmonic Orchestra of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, left here on July 26 by special train for a visit to China. It was seen off at the railway station by personages concerned Kim Il-tae, Kil Chae-kyong, Ho Paek-san, Kim Yong-sun and Cho Yong-chol, and leading functionaries of central art organizations and a large number of artists in the city. Ambassador Luchih-hsien and staffers of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang were also present at the railway station. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK]

SOMALI INDUSTRIAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang July 26--The industrial delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic headed by Mohamed Sheih Osman, member of the Central Committee of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and minister of industry, left here on July 25 by plane. While in Korea the delegation visited a historic site of revolution and many other places and saw the revolutionary opera "Tell the Story, Forest!" [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK]

GREETINGS FROM PDRY--Pyongyang July 28--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message from Ali Nasir Muhammad in reply to his message sent to the latter on his assumption of office as chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY. The reply message reads: With extreme consent [as received] I received your message of congratulations to me on the occasion of taking the task of chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. While reciprocating with you friendly greetings I wish you the best of health and happiness and the friendly Korean people increasing progress, prosperity and further unity. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK]

CZECHOSLOVAK FOOTBALL TEAM--Pyongyang July 26--The Czechoslovak National Junior Football Selection headed by Milosrav Mahnik, chairman of the Control Commission of the Czechoslovak Football Federation, left here on July 25 by plane, concluding its Korean visit. During its stay in Korea the selection had several friendship games with host teams. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK]

OUTGOING MONGOLIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang July 30--Badamtaryn Baldoo, ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country, left Pyongyang on July 29 by train at the recall of his home government. The ambassador was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by personages concerned, staffers of the Mongolian Embassy and foreign diplomatic envoys here. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 30 Jul 78 SK]

FILM ON U.S. WAR ROLE--Pyongyang July 29--The documentary film "We Indict U.S. Imperialism, the Aggressor" is now on at cinema houses and on TV screen in our country. The film was produced recently by the Korean documentary film studio. Through scenes showing criminal outrages committed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea, such as wholesale massacre in Sinchon, barbarous bombing, use of germ and chemical weapons, the film irrefutably proves that they are the present-day barbarians, shameless aggressors and cannibals of the 20th century. However, the U.S. imperialists sustain an ignominious defeat and our people win a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. The film also shows that the U.S. imperialists committed reckless provocations against our republic after the war and are now stepping up the expansion of armament and scheming to ignite even a nuclear war behind the curtain of "troop pullout." The film stresses that our people and people's army under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, will smash at every step

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the new war provocation manoeuvres of the enemy. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 29 Jul 78 SK]

CHONGNYON CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang July 30--Han Tok-Su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on July 26 met Radu Bogdan, new ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to Japan who paid him a courtesy call [as received], according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Vice-chairman Yun Sang-chol was on hand. Chairman Han Tok-su had a conversation with the ambassador in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 30 Jul 78 SK]

ROMANIAN JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang July 30--A delegation of SCINTEIA, organ of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, headed by Rosca Neculai, left Pyongyang on July 29 by plane. It had been visiting our country since July 18. During its stay in our country, the delegation visited a historic site of revolution and went round enterprises and educational institutions and various other places. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 30 Jul 78 SK]

IRAQI AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang July 30--Fathi Husayn al-Ali, ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to our country, arranged a film reception and cocktail party on July 29 on the 10th anniversary of the July 17-30 revolution in his country. Invited on the occasion were Kim Il-tae, Kwon Hui-kyong, Kil Chae-kyong, Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned and foreign diplomatic envoys in our country. The attendants saw an Iraqi documentary. It was followed by a cocktail party, which passed in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 30 Jul 78 SK]

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He went on: When the boat was going down, Comrade Pak Yong-to said, "we should not be taken captive by the enemy," fastened 55 kilogram weights to his body and plunged into the sea from the sinking boat, loudly shouting "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" to die a hero's death.

Through his worthwhile fishing activities and decisive fight against the enemy he vividly showed how a soldier of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song should live, fight and die. Highly appreciating the heroic deeds of Comrade Pak Yong-tok the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song bestowed upon him the honour of being a member of the glorious Workers Party of Korea and awarded him the title of Hero of the Republic, the highest honour of the citizen.

Concerned about the bereave children of comrade skipper, the respected and beloved leader saw to it that they be sent to a revolutionary school and accorded to the whole family solicitude to be conveyed generation after generation, Kim Song-o said, and stressed: This is the fatherly leader's most honourable citation of deepest political trust in and warmest love for a revolutionary soldier who laid down his life. Together with the attendants of the meeting Kim Song-o decisively branded with surging national indignation the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who had committed piratic acts in the sea, as the truculent butchers of fellow countrymen.

Hong Tan-son, chief engineer of angle fish net boat No 512, and Han Yang-man, employee of the Nampo Fishery Station, made memorial addresses at the meeting.

Kim Hu-pok, wife of the late Comrade Pak Yong-tok, made a speech on behalf of the bereaved family.

CSO: 4220

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY 30-YEAR DEVELOPMENT TRACED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 1 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, August 1 (KCNA)--Our chemical industry which produced 400,000 tons of chemical fertilizers in 1949, the year following the founding of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, attained the goal of three million tons of chemical fertilizers in 1975.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song attached much importance to the chemical industry and wisely guided work for its development.

As a result, our chemical industry has radically changed its face, the Hungnam fertilizer complex has today turned into a giant chemical industrial base producing annually one million tons of nitrogeous fertilizer and hundreds of thousands of tons of superphosphate fertilizer and turning out more than 300 kinds of various chemical products.

A urea fertilizer factory, not smaller than the Hungnam fertilizer complex in scale, was built in the western area of the country and many new chemical fertilizer factories were constructed in different parts of the country. Apatite mines and phosphorous fertilizer factories were also built on a large scale to create a capacity of producing more than one million tons of phosphorous fertilizer by using domestic raw material in the first two years of the Six-Year Plan.

Our country has outstripped by far a number of developed capitalist countries in the amount of chemical fertilizers applied per chongbo (one chongbo approximates one hectare).

Our chemical industry firmly relying on domestic raw materials and developing in a manysided way produces large quantities of synthetic fibres and plastics, dyestuffs, paints, adhesives and various kinds of basic and auxiliary chemical goods.

The February 8 vinalon complex, called a town of chemical industry, produces various kinds of inorganic and organic chemical goods in large quantities. Our country's capacity of vinalon and vinyl chloride production

by use of limestone and anthracite abundant in our country has reached 50,000 tons respectively.

Chuche-based chemical fibre centres producing annually tens of thousands of tons of staple fibres and rayon yarn have been built up in Chongjin and Sinuiju.

Oil refineries were built and new large-scale bases of petro-chemical industry created in the eastern and western areas of the country to meet better the varied requirements for synthetic fibres and plastics.

The pharmaceutical industry, paper-making industry and other branches of the chemical industry have likewise made rapid development.

At our chemical factories production processes are firmly equipped with modern technique and comprehensive mechanisation, semi-automation, automation and telemechanics have been introduced, our chemical industry consisting of inorganic and organic industries is playing a big role in accelerating the chemicalisation of the national economy.

CSO: 4220

RICH GRAIN HARVEST FORECAST FOR THIS YEAR

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang July 31 (KCNA)--A rarely rich harvest is expected in our country where 8.5 million tons of grain were harvested last year. Rice in the fertile cooperative fields is doing excellently and no worse is the maize crop in the in-between and mountainous areas. In all the maize fields of the country, maize put forth spikes ten odd days earlier than last year and each stalk has one or two ears as big as your arms.

Richest harvest ever known in the locality is foreseen in Kindungbol Plain, Hwangju, where the land cracked in a slight drought before liberation. It is now amply supplied with life-giving water. In the maize fields of the Yongchon cooperative farm there, the number of ears per pyong is six more than last year and that of the grain of each ear shows an increase of 70 to 80. The chief engineer of the farm said confidently that the per hectare harvest of maize this year would be more than two tons [passage garbled], the year of record harvest.

In the maize fields extending 100 hectares on the Tanggok cooperative farm, Kangnam County, the number of maize ears per pyong is three or four more than last year.

Maize has grown thick promising a plenteous yield in the 50-hectare terraced fields of the Yonghung cooperative farm in Taechon County, the 100-hectare terraced fields in Hari, Kangdong County, and in the fields of mountainous areas of Hyangsan and Kaecheon counties, and north and south Hamgyong provinces.

The maize planted in valleys and mountainside at the Suyang cooperative farm, Hyangsan County, promises an increase of 1.5 tons above last year in the average per hectare yield.

The per hectare maize harvest of 7 or more than 8 tons is expected today on many cooperative farms where one or two tons per hectare were attained with much difficulty in the past.

The excellent crops brought to this land are a shining fruit of the chuche-based farming method provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

This year, the agricultural working people of the country, as demanded by the chuche-based farming methods, completed maize planting much earlier than last year, applied fertilizers in proper proportion, and tended the maize fields as a flower garden, killing weeds in good time. And each plant of maize was sufficiently watered through the channels of mighty irrigation works built in the country, which made it possible to combat the worst drought and bring today's fine crops.

With all the crops including rice and maize, the major grain crops in our country, doing excellently, a bright prospect has been opened for scaling the 8.8 million ton height of grain this year.

CSO: 4220

JAPANESE JOURNAL ASSESSES DPRK CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 47, May 78 pp 62-63

[Article: "North Korea's Civilian Aircraft"]

[Text] Aircraft belonging to the North Korean Bureau of Civil Aviation which have been mentioned in NODONG SINMUN, MINJU CHOSON and NODONG CH'ONGNYON from January 1971 to April 1978 are as follows:

<u>Recognition Number</u>	<u>Type</u>
No 525*	I1-18
527	An-24
528	An-24
532	An-24
533	An-24
534	An-24
535	I1-14
537	An-24
551*	Tu-154
552*	Tu-154
835*	I1-18
836*	I1-18

*Overseas flight. Numbers without an asterisk may also include some overseas flights.

The table excludes planes with numbers beginning with "4" such as No 440, but today few are in service.

Since No 551 and 552 (Tu-154) are newly produced aircraft (NODONG SINMUN 27 May 78), it is believed that No 553 and above have not been introduced into service.

The 550 series and the 830 series are believed to be overseas flight craft and the 520 and 530 series are thought to be domestic flights. The 210 series (No 210 and No 212, which were used by President Kim in his overseas trip in 1965) and the 660 series (e.g. No 654) have not appeared since 1970, so it is believed they are not in use at present.

From the foregoing, the civilian aircraft being used in North Korea, according to this research institute's research, are part of the 440 series, and the 520, 550 and 830 series. There are 13 planes which have appeared in the newspapers, but at present it is possible that around 30 civilian aircraft are in use.

North Korea's civilian aircraft are discussed in PUKHAN CHONSO (Seoul, Far Eastern Problems Research Center).

Note: Il: Ilyushin
An: Antonov
Tu: Tupolov

CSO: 4105

'KCNA' REPORTS ON DPRK ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 26 Jul (KCNA)--The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea produces machine tools and various other machines and whole sets of equipment for outfitting modern plants. Many kinds of our machines are exported.

Korean machines are popular at foreign markets.

Automatic lathe "Kusong No 3" carried off a gold medal at an international fair.

Up until 33 years ago, at the time of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, Korea could not produce even simple farm tools worthy of the name.

The leaping development of our engineering industry is attributable entirely to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

With a plan to build a powerful independent national economy the great leader said that the engineering industry is the core of the heavy industry and the basis for development and technical progress in all domains of the national economy and energetically led our people in the struggle for building a modern engineering industry.

During the days of the hard-fought battles against the U.S. imperialists, the great leader saw to it that the Huichon Machine Tool Plant was built so as to construct later a number of machine plants with it as a cornerstone. He kindled the flame of the machine-tool-multiplying movement to sharply increase the number of machine tools.

The great leader set the three major tasks of the technical revolution as the central task of the 6-year plan and visited the Huichon Machine Tool Plant, organizing the first drive to raise the torch of new technical innovation.

Our engineering industry fully displays its power today. It produces 5,000 metres test drills, 300 hp bulldozers, 10 cubic metre excavators and other modern mining machines, 50,000 KVA generators, 200,000 KVA transformers and other large power equipment and such large machines as 6,000 ton press, 20 metre lathe, 18 metre turning lathe, 100 ton heavy-duty truck, 4,200hp electric locomotive, 200,000 ton ship and 3,000 hp high-speed engines. It also builds 1,500 cubic metre blast furnaces and metallurgical equipment and equipment for outfitting chemical plants, cement factories, light industrial factories and other modern industrial establishments.

The rate of self-sufficiency for machinery stands at 98.1 percent in our country. Tens of thousands of machine tools and tractors are produced every year. A base for the production of automation apparatuses and elements has been solidly built up for the comprehensive introduction of automation and telemechanics in production.

The inner structure of the engineering industry has been further perfected and its material and technical foundation consolidated.

Our engineering industry is developing in reliance upon its own technique and materials.

Our developed metallurgical works producing steel of all qualities and standards, nonferrous metals and alloy steel supplies the engineering industry with a sufficient amount of materials.

Centres for training technical personnel have long been built at the Pyongyang Engineering College and many other technical colleges. A big contingent of able technicians and scientists reliably support the development of the engineering industry.

Our engineering industry has developed into a firm independent modern engineering industry capable of carrying out any vast task by our own strength and technique.

CSO: 4220

JAPANESE JOURNAL PUBLISHES PICTURES OF KIM CHONG-IL

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 47, May 78 pp 85-89

[Article: "Five Photographs of Kim Chong-il"]

[Summary] Since 1971 North Korea has published the following five photographs of Kim Chong-il. With the exception of pictures No 3 and No 4, the North Korean authorities have not disclosed the dates when these photos were taken. Photo No 1 appeared in Vol 13 of "Immindul Sogeso" [Among the People]. Although it has been reported that copies of this book were recalled by Chosen Soren, an investigation by this research center reveals that the book can still be purchased freely. Photo No 3 is taken from a televised report on the 27 February 1975 voting for city and county peoples assemblies. The location is the sub-polling place No 1 in district No 29, Kangso-kun. The figure standing between Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il in photos No 1 and No 2 is a bodyguard and not a VIP.



出所 「人民の中で」13巻, 東京, 九月書房

1. Source: "Immindul Sogeso", Vol 13 (Tokyo:Kugatsu Shobo)



② 提供 国際関係共同研究所

2. Courtesy: Joint Research Institute for International Relations



③ 提供 国際関係共同研究所

3. Courtesy: Joint Research Institute for International Relations



④ 出所 「朝鮮革命博物館下巻」195頁, 東京, 未来社

4. Source: "Chosen Hyongmyong Pangmulkwan ha-kwon" [The Korean Museum of Revolution, Vol 2] p 195 (Tokyo: Miraisha)



⑤ 提供 国際関係共同研究所

5. Courtesy: Joint Research Institute for International Relations

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS TO TOGO, NORWAY--Pyongyang July 27--The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued decrees appointing Comrade Chon Myong-kyong as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Togo and Comrade Kim Pong-nok as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the kingdom of Norway. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK]

PRC CINEMA DELEGATION--Pyongyang July 27--The delegation of theatre and cinema construction under the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China headed by Wu Hsueh, leading member of the Art Bureau of the Ministry of Culture of China, left here on July 26 by train, concluding its Korean visit. During its stay in Korea, the delegation visited a historic site of revolution, Mt Kumgang-san, and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang. After inspecting the memorial of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, the head of the delegation stressed: the Korean people could win in the fatherland liberation war, because they all fought in firm unity under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Chinese and Korean peoples are real brothers linked together by blood ties who have shared life and death, weal and woe, in the arduous struggle against imperialism, the common enemy. We will as ever fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK]

ORCHESTRA TO CHINA--Pyongyang July 27--The State Philharmonic Orchestra of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, left here on July 26 by special train for a visit to China. It was seen off at the railway station by personages concerned Kim Il-tae, Kil Chae-kyong, Ho Paek-san, Kim Yong-sun and Cho Yong-chol, and leading functionaries of central art organizations and a large number of artists in the city. Ambassador Luchih-hsien and staffers of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang were also present at the railway station. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 27 Jul 78 SK]

SOMALI INDUSTRIAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang July 26--The industrial delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic headed by Mohamed Sheih Osman, member of the Central Committee of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and minister of industry, left here on July 25 by plane. While in Korea the delegation visited a historic site of revolution and many other places and saw the revolutionary opera "Tell the Story, Forest!" [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK]

GREETINGS FROM PDRY--Pyongyang July 28--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message from Ali Nasir Muhammad in reply to his message sent to the latter on his assumption of office as chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY. The reply message reads: With extreme consent [as received] I received your message of congratulations to me on the occasion of taking the task of chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. While reciprocating with you friendly greetings I wish you the best of health and happiness and the friendly Korean people increasing progress, prosperity and further unity. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 28 Jul 78 SK]

CZECHOSLOVAK FOOTBALL TEAM--Pyongyang July 26--The Czechoslovak National Junior Football Selection headed by Milosrav Mahnik, chairman of the Control Commission of the Czechoslovak Football Federation, left here on July 25 by plane, concluding its Korean visit. During its stay in Korea the selection had several friendship games with host teams. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 26 Jul 78 SK]

OUTGOING MONGOLIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang July 30--Badamtaryn Baldoo, ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country, left Pyongyang on July 29 by train at the recall of his home government. The ambassador was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by personages concerned, staffers of the Mongolian Embassy and foreign diplomatic envoys here. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 30 Jul 78 SK]

FILM ON U.S. WAR ROLE--Pyongyang July 29--The documentary film "We Indict U.S. Imperialism, the Aggressor" is now on at cinema houses and on TV screen in our country. The film was produced recently by the Korean documentary film studio. Through scenes showing criminal outrages committed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea, such as wholesale massacre in Sinchon, barbarous bombing, use of germ and chemical weapons, the film irrefutably proves that they are the present-day barbarians, shameless aggressors and cannibals of the 20th century. However, the U.S. imperialists sustain an ignominious defeat and our people win a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. The film also shows that the U.S. imperialists committed reckless provocations against our republic after the war and are now stepping up the expansion of armament and scheming to ignite even a nuclear war behind the curtain of "troop pullout." The film stresses that our people and people's army under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, will smash at every step

the new war provocation manoeuvres of the enemy. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 29 Jul 78 SK]

CHONGNYON CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang July 30--Han Tok-Su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on July 26 met Radu Bogdan, new ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to Japan who paid him a courtesy call [as received], according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Vice-chairman Yun Sang-chol was on hand. Chairman Han Tok-su had a conversation with the ambassador in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 30 Jul 78 SK]

ROMANIAN JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang July 30--A delegation of SCINTEIA, organ of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, headed by Rosca Neculai, left Pyongyang on July 29 by plane. It had been visiting our country since July 18. During its stay in our country, the delegation visited a historic site of revolution and went round enterprises and educational institutions and various other places. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 30 Jul 78 SK]

IRAQI AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang July 30--Fathi Husayn al-Ali, ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to our country, arranged a film reception and cocktail party on July 29 on the 10th anniversary of the July 17-30 revolution in his country. Invited on the occasion were Kim Il-tae, Kwon Hui-kyong, Kil Chae-kyong, Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned and foreign diplomatic envoys in our country. The attendants saw an Iraqi documentary. It was followed by a cocktail party, which passed in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 30 Jul 78 SK]

CSO: 4220

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